YPSILANTI DAILY PRESS

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MORE GARDENS FOR CHILDREN MEAN MORE GOOD MEN

In view of the excessive heat which prevailed on Monday afternoon, President Jones suggested to those who had gathered in Normal Hall for Professor Clifton F. Hodge's lecture on "Some Phases of Nature Study," that they adjourn to the lawn below and listen to the lecture out of doors. Accordingly the company grouped themselves comfortably on the green grass just east of the library wing while Professor Hodge informally and very delightfully addessed them.

The speaker said that nature study had falled somewhat into disrepute, there being an inclination to do along this line that which interested neither the children nor the teacher very much. One unfortunate belief held in regard to the subject had been that children did not differentiate and were equally interested in anything which might be presented. The fallacy of this he had once exposed by presenting to a hungry child a sterilized pebble for food. Its rejection he thought was similar to the mental aversion towards certain subjects presented for study. Professor Hodge said his interest had beeen towards simplification and getting things close to the heart of the chid, in teaching him the things vitally necessary to his welfare. The home is the natural sphere of nature study interest, he thought, although the lines of interest may project themselves further than the home. First of all, as a result of nature study teaching, there should be wholesome homes. Then comes along with this what might be called elementary agriculture. The children will be taught to raise things to eat. "If every child in this country had a garden, we should soon have no more hoodlums," Professor Hodge said, and this is a subject to which he has given much attention. He has asked tramps in for breakfast, that he might question them and had invariably found that as childen the delights of a garden had been unknown to them. Then when a change in machinery had been made in the factory, for instance, in which they had been employed, they had been thrown out of work and on to the road as tramps; wherets, if they had understood the cultivation of the soil, they might have turned back naturally to it and have been honest laborers. In support of the wisdom of this suggestion, Professor Hodge told somewhat of the demand that exists for garden products and the rewards which attend its production. These men had no relation to the soil, and this relationship really underlies civlization. Raising crops means stability of residence and the ideals of home.

Professor Hodge said that the cultivation and making of gardens by children really needed the cooperation and direction of the teachers, as parents found it hard to demand gardening of their own children, when perhaps all the other children in the neighborhood were running about unrestrained. Little crowds of tenement children would gather to see his own children work in the garden, and daily these children would flatten their noses on the window panes in the dining-room, waiting for his two children to come out to work so that they might watch them. Now in Worcester, Mass., his home, there are thousands of children who yearly make gardens, and he is often accosted on the street by these ambitious gardeners asking him to come in and see their gardens.

Professor Hodge used to carry peach pits in his pocket to give to chidren to plant and later an adult would be found to show them how to bud them. He would like to see every child, as part of his nature study, raise some kind of a fruit tree, preferably the peach, and a grape vine and a rose bush and a lily of some sort. Besides this he would want them to understand the birds that help agriculture and the insects that harm.

SPEAKER IS LOSING MONEY

Is $142 a Day Out of Pocket While Congress is in Session.

Washington, July 4.—Speaker Clark began to lose $142.08 a day on the first of July and will continue to drop money at this rate for as long as congress shall stay in session. He has a contract with a lecture bureau in Chicago for $1,000 a month and can not keep it because his party insists on staying in Washington until its legislative program agreed upon at the beginning of the special session is completed.

The Hon. Champ is hopeful that he may get off with a deficit of $4,000 or $5,000 as optimistic members at both ends of the capital are predicting adjournment for the 15th of August.

Shoots Girl, Kills Self.

Davenport, Ia., July 4. — Because she refused to marry him, John Avangelos shot Clara Reeves Wagner through the mouth. Then he shot and killed himself.

JEWISH RABBIS MAKE PROTEST

Want Christian Hymns Omitted from School Books.

SCORE "MERCHANT OF VENICE"

Urges that Everything Caricaturing Race be Barred from Stage—New Constitutions of New Mexico and Arizona Endorsed.

St. Paul, Minn., July 5.—Urging the elimination from the public schools of the country of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" as a text book because it tended toward ridicule of the Jewish race, the central conference of Jewish Rabbis in session in St. Paul, also favored keeping off the American stage all productions caricaturing the race.

Reports were read assuring the cooperation of Klaw & Erlanger and the Shuberts.

The conference also recommended omitting from the song books used in public schools such hymns as "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," "Onward, Christian Soldier," and "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," on the ground that they were objectionable to Jewish children.

The constitutions of New Mexico and Arizona were endorsed because in them is eliminated all reference to sectarianism.

A new Jewish hymnal for use in the synagogues of the country will be issued in the near future. Rabbi Henry Meyer of Kansas City, chairman of the committee on synagogal music, reported that the plans are almost completed.

Crusades Against Drunkenness.

Marshall, Mich., July 4.—Determined to stop the wholesale drunkenness, City Attorney Dennison has ordered City Marshal Sawdy to summon into court several men who are known to be common drunkards and who have been obtaining liquor in local saloons. The city officials are determined to find out who, if any, of the saloonists are selling these men liquor, in an effort to make it the basis of an action. People summoned into court in this manner must tell where they get their liquor or else be in contempt of court.

TAFT RETURNS TO WASHINGTON

Fourth in Indianapolis Literally "a Hot Time."

MODERN IDEA OF RECIPROCITY

He Addresses Marion Club in Serious Strain After Spending Day in Reception and Amusements.

Indianapolis, July 5. — President Taft has returned to Washington after what has been literally one of the "hottest" times he has ever had.

He spent his Fourth with the city of Indianapolis under a burning sun, that sent the mercury up past the 105 mark on the thermometers hung outside the stores. He reviewed an hour's parade of floats; held an open handshaking reception for the Hoosiers; lunched with and addressed the Columbia club, a Republican organization; attended a track meet; urged a sane Fourth in the teeth of open opposition in the way of cannon crackers exploded behind the grand stand which he faced; awarded prizes to the winners in the float pageant; witnessed motor cycle races; talked to a couple of thousand railroad union men, and saw their exhibition of two locomotives sent into each other pell mell at a speed of some thirty miles an hour; addressed the Marion Republican club on reciprocity and barely completed his program in time to catch a train for Washington. It was one of the most strenuous days that Mr. Taft has ever been through. But despite the heat he seemed to keep his energy and good humor up to the top notch all day and made a good many new friends in the Hoosier state.

While the parade was passing the president's stand a spent bullet struck Mrs. Harry D. Tutewiler, wife of the chairman of the parade committee, who was sitting in a stand adjoining that of the president. Mrs. Tutewiler was struck in the leg and was painfully but not seriously hurt. The velocity of the bullet had been expended and Mrs. Tutewiler pluckily remained in the stand throughout the parade. Few people knew of the incident and it caused no excitement.

From the parade Mr. Taft went to the Marion club and shook hands as the people streamed by him, his collar melting, but his smile rising and Major Butt kept at his work calling out the names of the people as seriously and energetically as though he was stoking a furnace.

The afternoon was a bit less strenuous. An automobile ride was inserted in the program as a rest for Mr. Taft, and it rained just a little while he was out, which cooled things off some. His address to the railroad men was short, but he referred to railroad union men as the best element of union labor, which was all they seemed to want and they cheered him loudly. In his reciprocity speech he answered the charge that his Canadian reciprocity bill does not represent the idea of reciprocity. He premised his speech with the statement that "The Republican policy of protection has suffered material modification, since it was first adopted as a plank of the party's platform."

In this connection he said: "Extreme protectionists insisted that it made no difference how high duties were on articles, products, or merchandise that would compete with those of our own country, provided they were high enough to prevent competition altogether. The argument was that by competition between out own people there would be found sufficient stimulus for the cost of production and the reduction of the price so that, behind the tariff wall, we would enjoy low prices. I need not comment on the justice of this argument for the reason that in exigencies of business, competition was not allowed full play, and the temptation of excessive duties led to combinations to control prices which prevented their reduction so that excess of duties had a tendency to promote excessive prices.

"This the Republicans recognized and in their last national platform declared in favor of tariff duties which would measure only the difference in the cost of articles here and articles abroad.

"The present doctrine of protection, therefore, does not require or call for duties in excess of those which will secure equality of conditions. The Canadian reciprocity which has been made, squares exactly with this doctrine."

LETTERS NOT CALLED FOR.

Ladies' List.

Miss Vician Cleamans, Miss Florence Hunt, Alice LaRue, Miss Maude Sears.

Gentlemen's List.

A. J. Grant, J. H. Greene, A. H. Austin, John D. Hickey, H. A. Jacobson (2), W. S. Reynolds, J. N. Ripley.

The Weather

Fair tonight and Thursday. Slightly cooler Thursday. Temp. at noon, 98.

DEFECT IN AIR BRAKES CAUSES D. J. & C. WRECK

An investigation to determine what caused the second section of the limited train on the D., J. C. railroad due in Ypsilanti at 10:34 Tuesday morning to leave the track at the corner of Cross and Washington Sts., was held this morning.

The findings completely exonerate the motorman, Robert George, whose home is in Detroit. Mr. George has been with the road 15 or 20 years and is one of its trusted employees. He will return to his work tomorrow. The accident, it was found, was due to a defect in the air brake cylinder. This fracture could not be seen and hence could not have been provided against, as it did not show from the outside. The brake however was found partly broken through and at this unfortunate moment it broke entirely. Great credit is felt to be due to motorman for having promptly reversed the brakes and thereby partially checking the speed of the car.

The car plowed its way across the Baptist church lawn, and crashed into the building. There was a carful of thoroughly jarred and badly alarmed people before the car came finally to a halt, and several people were cut by glass. The injury to the church was mostly on the north side and the corner. The projection on the tower was broken off, a portion of the water table was knocked out and a hole was broken through under one of the windows on the porth side. The lawn was deeply furrowed, as the car sank into the ground up to its hubs and in drawing it out, which feat was not accomplished until some time in the afternoon, there was additional harm done the lawn.

WILLIAM S. REYBURN, "BABY MEMBER" OF CONGRESS.

THINGS seem to move rapidly in the career of William Stuart Reyburn, who since his election to congress from the Second Philadelphia district a few weeks ago to succeed the late Joel Cook, has become known as the "baby member." Mr. Reyburn is not really a baby, being twenty-seven years old, but he is the youngest member. It required just four minutes for the Republican city committee of his home town to nominate him for the vacant seat. He ran against Henry Baur, a Democratic "baby" of the same age. About the time he was nominated it was announced that he was to be married to Miss Georgia Maury of Washington, who had been his sweetheart when his father, now the mayor of Philadelphia, was in congress. On June 10, shortly after his election, Congressman Reyburn and Miss Maury were married in Washington. The baby member is opposed to Canadian reciprocity, the initiative and referendum, the recall and other popular reforms of the day.

EARLY FOURTH VICTIM

Bancroft Farmer Losses Eye in Dynamite Explosion.

Flint, Mich., July 4. — Premature celebration of the Fourth of July was responsible for the loss by William May, a farmer living two miles from Bancroft, of the sight of his left eye. He was brought to Hurley hospital in this city for treatment.

He lighted a piece of dynamite to cause an explosion for the edification of his children, who were about to shoot some firecrackers. The explosion came before he could get out of the way.

Home Set on Fire and Burned.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 4. — While Mr. and Mrs. Percy Davis were in Kalamazoo, some one entered their country home four miles south of this city and set it on fire. It is believed that the house had first been robbed. The structure was one of the landmarks in Kalamazoo county, having been built over seventy-five years ago. The loss is over $5,000.

ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION.

The Annual Meeting of School District No. 4, City and Township of Ypsilanti, Michigan, for the election of district officers, to wit: two trustees for the terms of three years in the place of D. L. Quirk, jr., and Guy E. Davis whose term of office will then expire, will be held in the library of the Central building on Monday the 10th day of July next. The polls will be opened at eight o'clock in the forenoon and will continue open until four o'clock in the afternoon, standard time.

The Annual Meeting for the transaction of the business of the district other than the election of trustees will be held in the same place at 7:30 o'clock, standard time, on the evening of the same day.

EDGAR D. HOLMES, Sec.
Ypsilanti, June 30, 1911. 705-08*

Dean's Rheumat'c Pills absolutely cure Rheumatism & Neuralg a. Entirely vegetable. Safe.

REPAIRS MAY MAKE TROUBLE

CELEBRATION AT THE PARK PROVES TO BE A GRAND SUCCESS

The plan of an interdenominational Sunday school celebration on Independence Day at Recreation park was wholly a success, as was attested by an attendance there of five hundred or so. Of these fully two hundred were children The morning was so warm that the company did not gather in large quantities until afternoon, when they came with lunch baskets and with the intention of playing and racing and entering whole-heartedly into the sports provided. The ball game was called at 2:30 and the games and races began about four o'clock.

Potato Race—Boys—Sylvanus Gordon, Baptist, first; Ernest Mallan, M. E., second; Elton Miller, M. E., third.

Potato Race—Girls—Gladys Irving, Pres., first; Nellie Blackmore, Baptist, second; Irene Thayer, Baptist, third.

Sack Race—Boys—Owen Cleary, Cong., first; Theodore Titus, Baptist, second; Elton Miller, M. E., third.

Sack Race—Girls—Gladys Irving, Pres., first; Helen Elliott, Cong., second; Dorothy Arbaugh, Pres., third.

50-yd. Race—boys under 12—James Warner, M. E., first; Charles Lappeus, M. E., second; Theodore Titus, Baptist, third.

50-yd. Race—boys under 16—Elton Miller, M. E., first; Stanley Burham, M. E., 2; Stanley Titus, Baptist, third.

50-yd. race—girls under 16—Alice Beach, Cong., first; Marjory Wilbur, Cong., second; Ione Thayer, Baptist, third.

Backward Race for boys under 12—Elton Miller, M. E., first; James Warner, M. E., second; Owen Cleary, Cong., third.

Backward Race for Girls—Gladys Irving, Pres., first; Alice Beach, Cong., second; Nellie Blackmore, Baptist, third.

Men's Race—W. H. Pierce, M. E., first; D. E. Green, M. E., second; J. B. Rowe, Baptist, third.

Total Score—Methodist, 37; Congregational, 20; Baptist, 17; Presbyterian, 16.

From the four Sunday schools two ball teams were chosen. One from the Methodist and Congregational churches and the other from the Baptist and Presbyterian. The latter won by a score of 15 to 5. Following is the line up:

Baptist and Presbyterian—Ed. B. Crouse, C; Green, P; Barrowcliff, 2B; Sweet, SS; Crouse, 3B; A. Sweet, LF; Mumford, CF; McCullough, RF.

Congregational and Methodist—Smith, C; Minor, P; Coe, 1B; Pearce and Scalf, 2B; Wilbur, 3B; Smith, SS; Fullam, LF; Reed, CF; Taffie, RF.

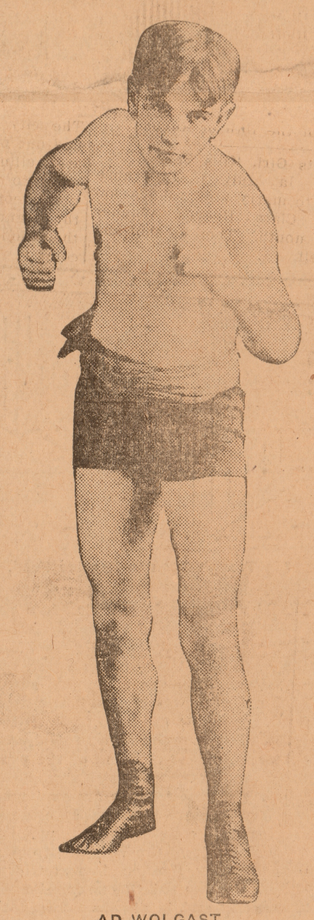
WOLGAST BESTS MORAN

Knocks Out English Challenger in Thirteenth Round.

Plays with Him for Twelve Rounds and Then Ends Fight with Terrific Body Blows.

San Francisco, July 5.—Ad Wolgast of Michigan proved himself a real world's champion when, after playing with Owen Moran, English challenger, for twelve rounds, he started in the thirteenth round and in half a minute klocked Moran out with terrific body blows.

Wolgast simply outclassed Moran in every round. There was never a time that there was any doubt of the outcome. Moran's blows lacked force and he was worried at all times in



AD WOLGAST.

landing. Wolgast was simply too great a fighter. He is a wonderful fighting machine and is without doubt the greatest little ringman of his weight.

The blows which put Moran out were clean to the stomach and there was nothing close to a foul committed Wolgast had Moran up against the ropes and hammered away with five body punches which took the steam and wind out of Moran. Although Moran claimed a foul, all these blows were above the belt.

Moran indulged in foul tactics, used his elbow and butted Moran with his head.

SEEK EXPRESS MESSENGER

Wanted for Forgery and May be Arrested in Chicago.

Shelbyville, Ind., July 5. — Bronson Walker, twenty-four, missing Adams express messenger, it is believed, will soon be retaken. He is thought to be in Chicago and detectives are hot on his trail.

When he is captured charges of forgery and grand larceny will be placed against him. It is understood he has collected more than $100 on C. O. D. packages and as an agent for the Adams Express company, in addition to $5,000 entrusted to him by the First National bank for shipment to Cincinnati. He brought back a receipt from the railway company for the bank, but it is believed the receipt is a forgery.

CITY IS WARNED BY HURON MILLING CO. OF POSSIBLE DAMAGE --- PROF. ROSS REQUESTS $11.50 --- OTHER COUNCIL MATTERS

One of the features of the Council meeting held Monday evening was the communication from the Washtenaw Milling company warning the city that the company will hold the city responsible for any damages to their property resulting in any manner from ice gorges or freshets in the spring of the year as a result of the piles that are now being driven under the bridge across the river at Congress street. The Huron Milling company feel that their property will be endangered by ice which is liable to form on account of these piles aid therefore have issued this warning. This communication was received and referred to the City Attorney.

A petition was presented by DeForrest Ross claiming $11.50 damages to his automobile top which was injured by a sharpened limb of a tree on Emmet St., June 21. It was receeived and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The report of the special assessors of the roll for 1911, covering the construction of sewer from alley south to Catherine street, on Adams street south, was received and filed. Monday, July 17, was the date for the reviewing of the assessments and hearing objections.

Justice Stadtmiller reported that he had received $32.50 for fines, forfeitures, penalties and moneys for the month of May. On motion of Ald. Beal this report was received and filed.

Resolutions were passed that new sidewalks be built on the south side of Forest avenue adjoining the property at 304, and on the south side of Cross street adjoining 306 and 310.

The resolution of the Committee of Streets and Walks reccommending that the city employ a competent engineer, and that Cross street from the east end of the bridge to Huron street be paved, was lost.

The Council adopted the resolution that the District sewer, now under construction on Upper Ellis street, be continued west to the property of D. B. Waterman, so that the contemplated building to be built by him can be connected with it.

BEAUMONT IS THE WINNER

Makes the Speediest Trip from Paris, France, to Hendon, England, in First Half of the International Contest.

London, July 4.—The first half of the international circuit aviation race was ended at Hendon Park aerodrome, in Hendon, just outside of London.

Andre Beaumont, a Frenchman, was awarded the London Standard's prize of $12,500 for making the speediest trip from Paris to Hendon. M. Gibert, another Frenchman, won the Dover trophy for the fastest passage across the English channel. Vedrines, Vidart, Kimmerling, Beaumont, Valentine and Garros reached Hendon closely bunched.

After today the flight across the English channel must be considered ordinary, for the morning saw eleven airmen, contestants in the international circuit race, wing their way across the channel and alight in Dover as easily as a flock of birds might have done. Moreover, one of the eleven, Renaux, carried a passenger in his biplane.

The morning was perfect, hardly a breath of wind ruffling the surface of the channel as the pick of Europe's expert aviators arose from Calais and headed for this shore. The air was as still when they landed on the down in Hendon.

A great crowd surrounded the landing place of the bird-men in anticipation of their arrival. They had only a short wait before Vedrines, consistently the leader in the previous stages of the race, drove his monoplane into view out of a bank of fleecy clouds that hung low over the channel. He made a circuit of the aerodrome and landed gracefully. The flight from Calais had been accomplished in about half an hour.

The other contestants followed in quick succession. Seven monoplanes were almost bunched. Then came two biplanes and another monoplane. One by one the machines appeared over the trees, swept down to the aerodrome, circled it, and landed without a semblance of a mishap.

There was none of the excitement that had characterized the finish of the previous cross-channel flights, nor were the aviators exhausted. Instead they crawled from their aeroplanes and calmly walked away with friends while their machines were taken to the hangars to be overhauled, much as a race horse might be led to the stable for a rubdown.

Soon after the last of the eleven aviators had landed the wind began to freshen and it was decided to start immediately on the next stage of the contest—to Shoreham and thence to London. The machines left at two-minute intervals.

Rich Man Kills Self.

Kirksville, Mo., July 4.—Financial difficulties caused T. G. Hanlin, a sewing machine magnate, to kill himself.

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UNION LABEL

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1911

WILL THIS BE SUFFICIENT WARNING?

By a streak of extraordinary good luck, a very serious accident was averted yesterday at the corner of Washington and Cross streets. Had this limited car struck the corner of the Baptist church entirely, nothing could have saved the life of the motorman and in all probability there would have been serious accidents and probably the death of several other people in the car The rounded surface of the vestibule end of the car hitting the church a side blow is all that prevented a very serious accident as it was. We do not know just what was the real cause of this accident. We understand the motorman says that the brake's wouldn't work. Bystanders asserted, shortly after the accident, that he was seen bravely staying at his post to save a catastrophe if possible.

One of the passengers claimed the car was going twenty-five miles an hour before it hit this curve. He claimed further that the car had been run so fast on the streets of Ypsilanti that he was afraid that an accident would occur and in short had a sort of premonition of it when they were approaching this curve and started to get out of his seat and provide against any serious trouble as best he might.

In justice to the railroad company, we ought not to prejudge it nor fix the blame on its shoulders. These rumors and these statements may be inaccurate. But does the railroad company need any further evidence to convince it that the frequent complaints of the citizens of Ypsilanti that their cars rush through our streets at an illegal and dangerous speed is well justified? And does the Common Council need any further evidence to satisfy it of its duty to protect the citizens of Ypsilanti by compelling the railroad company to operate its cars upon our public streets at a rate of speed which will insure against disaster to our citizens? The D., J. & C. occupies our main thoroughfare, upon which is conducted the larger part of the city's business; that is to say, a larger part of the traffic of the city goes over the streets occupied by the D., J. & C. than any other streets. While these streets are reasonably wide, they cross a large number of streets which are not so wide. It is necessary constantly for our citizens to cross this thoroughfare. Sometimes the horses driven across it are spirited horses or frightened, and it is impossible to stop, look, and listen.

And do the people of the city of Ypsilanti desire to be compelled to stop, look, and listen before they cross the D., J. & C. tracks in the city of Ypsilanti? We have a large number of automobiles in this city now. Do they desire to throw out their clutches, disconnect their engines and their machines come to a stop before crossing either Congress or Washington or Cross street where the D., J. & C. tracks occupy the center of the street?

We believe the only safe and sane and reasonable rule to establish is to require the street car company to operate their cars while in this city at such a rate of speed as will make them at all times within their control, so as to avoid accident, either upon the curve or the street crossing. The railroad company owes this to itself and it owes it to the city and the City Council owes it to the railroad company and to its citizens to insist upon such a rate. Let the legal rate be established and published. Then let the citizens put the watch on the cars occasionally and report violations.

—:o:—

NEWS BRIEFS

NATIONAL

FT. WORTH, Texas—A movement to construct a great public highway, 63 miles long, from the Red River to te Gulf of Mexico is well under way. It will serve 50,000,000 acres of the most fertile land in the United States. The average cost at present of hauling the produce along this system is 43 cents; it will be reduced to 7 cents per mile, making an annual saving of $7,000,000 to the farmers along the route.

CULEBRA, C. Z.—The completion and throwing open to traffic of the concrete wagon bridge, over the Mandingo river, near Bas Obispo, terminates construction work, as far as has been planned on the wagon road, extending north and south through the Canal Zone, from Panama to Gorgona, a distance of 19.7 miles.

WASHINGTON — President Taft sent a cablegram of congratulations to the Shah of Persia, Ahmed Mirza, on the second anniversary of his accession, Friday.

FOREIGN

SPAIN—About 75 per cent of the total land under cultivation in Spain is given up to cereals.

PERMANENT PASTURES.

The question of establishing permanent pastures on Michigan farms arises most largely in connection with lands not well suited to crop production such as are too rolling and broken or of unsuitable texture and composition. A great many permanent pasture mixtures have been recommended, but all seems to give way eventually to June grass. In 1903 about 40 acres of rolling land on the college farm was seeded to a permanent pasture mixture of the following composition, viz.: Red clover, alsike and white clover, timothy, orchard grass, red top and meadow and sheep's fescues, without any June grass seed. Six years later almost all plants of the mixture had disappeared and June grass had taken complete possession. This seems to be the general results from such attempts under southern Michigan conditions. The June grass pasture now remaining is furnishing abundant pasturage, but the hill tops have been dressed with stable manure once or twice since the seeding was made.

R. S. SHAW.

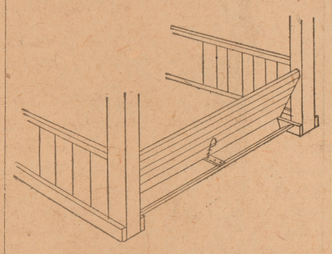
PIG TROUGH---EASY TO FILL AND EASY TO CLEAN.

By R. S. SHAW,

DEAN OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

THE illustration shows a pig trough with a swinging partition suspended over it in such a way that when swung back the pigs are shut away from the trough while the feed is being supplied, and when swung forward again in place, they have access to it. This is no new invention, for the device, with many modifications, is used in many farmers' piggeries. The only wonder is that it is not more universally used.

The top of this swinging partition consists of a two-by-four, from which the three-foot partition made of inch boards swings by hinges. This partition is held in place at all times by a half-inch iron rod which slips up and down in staples, being received at the bottom in holes bored in a hardwood cleat nailed across the center of the trough. This fastening prevents the pigs from moving the partition at any time. If the pens are over ten feet in width the swinging partitions are too cumbersome to work well. They



Pig Trough Open to Receive Feed.

should not be made to swing into the pen past the edge of the trough when fastened, or the pigs will soon gnaw the edge of the bottom board off. These partitions are made to swing back until they stand straight up overhead, resting at the ends between the posts. This permits pigs to be driven out or in, or the cleaning of the pens from the alley.

The V-shaped troughs are preferred because they are more easily cleaned and less filth collects under them. On the under side of the V-shaped trough, next the alley, the floor is always dry, and on the pen side it can be cleaned thoroughly and is always exposed to the air. Flat-bottomed troughs are good for out-door feeding, where they are moved about frequently; they are not so easily upset as the V-shaped ones.

Breeds Adapted to Incubation.

The question of the relative merits of the different breeds as sitters often arises. There is much difference of opinion on this subject and also a great difference in the individual hens themselves. In general, however, the Cochins and Wyandottes make very good sitters. Some may prefer Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, etc., but we believe that no other breeds are as nicely feathered for incubation purposes as the Wyandottes and Cochins. It is generally conceded that Leghorns, Minorcas and others of the special egg producing breeds do not make good mother hens. Some of these make good sitters, but far too many will prove worthless for the purpose—Exp. Sta. Bul. No. 245.

The dairyman who is looking for results will not allow the dog or the small boy to worry his cows. He knows that if he wants a well-filled pail, they must not be frightened, but kept quiet and content.

British Agriculture.

Nearly 16 per cent. of the people of Britain live by agriculture.

HOW TO KILL CUT WORMS.

The use of poisoned bait has been somewhat successful in destroying cut worms. In a small garden it is possible to dig them out and destroy them. Of the baits used, clover is the favorite. A goodly pile of clover should be cut and while it is still fresh and green, it should be wet down with Paris green and water, then, late in the afternoon so that it will keep just as long as possible, twist bunches of this wetted clover into wads, more or less compact, and throw out over the fields at short intervals. The cut worms will hide under such wads of fresh green food in the morning after the night's travel, eating a little of the poison before hiding away.

Poisoned bran, sweetened with a little molasses and made into moist balls the size of a plum, has been recommended, and Mr. Sirrene of New York recommends dry bran mixed with dry Paris green, sowed on the surface of the soil. Care must be taken of such poisoned baits where animals or poultry are liable to get on the field. The worms bury themselves before dying and so are not found on the top of the soil.

The habit of passing the winter in a parially grown condition suggests fall ploughing as a means of destroying them unless this is undesirable for cultural methods.—From Exp. Sta. Bul. No. 258.

RAGWEED.

By R. J. BALDWIN,

OF THE MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

THE vitality of its seeds and its ability to find a footing for growth on road and lane sides, fence rows and all other out of the way places makes ragweed one of our worst farm weeds. It is not eaten much by animals, and if bitten or trampled what is left of it can produce seed under the hardest circumstances.

The plant is recognized by its finely divided leaves, which suggest its name. When fully grown the staminant flower forms a very conspicuous tassel, while the pistilate or seed producing flowers are partly hidden in the axils of leaves and branches.

The use of cultivated crops which are kept clean is the surest way of cleaning fields of this pest. Even

Ragweed Seed.

when labor is high-priced, if it can be had at all, it will pay to go over corn and bean fields with hoes and remove the weeds missed by the cultivator.

A practice which is very effective in controling ragweed is to clip the stubble fields after the grain has been harvested. If ragweeds are present in the grain they are cut six or more inches high by the binder, and the part of the plant left branches farther down and matures quantities of seed. The mower gets these plants below the branches, leaving them unable to do further harm. This operation will always dispose of many other seeds as well as ragweed, and if the land is seeded to clover, the hay will be much cleaner the following year.

The following is quoted from Bulletin 260: "The seeds of ragweed are light brown or black, top-shaped, broadly oval, the sides irregularly ridged vertically, with five to ten teeth at the apex. Sometimes the hard covering is removed by a clover huller, exposing the naked seed.

Water For Poultry.

Poultry should be given free access to water, especially during hot summer weather. Several patented dishes are on the market which furnish a constant supply of water, free from manure and other filth. Hens which are not provided with a supply of water in their own quarters always make a nuisance of themselves around the stock tanks and well tops.

The Ideal Woman.

Our ideal of what women ought to be is changing with a dizzy rapidity.—Englishwoman.

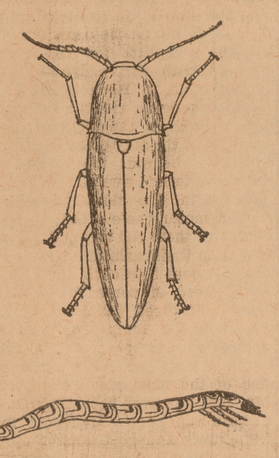
WIRE WORMS AND METHOD OF KILLING.

By R. H. PETTIT,

PROFESSOR OF ENTOMOLOGY OF MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

LOW ground, and more especially mucky ground, is apt to be infested with wire worms. These are slender, yellow, little creatures, cylindrical in form and in size varying from half an inch to more than an inch in length. All have hard, polished skins amounting almost to shells, and six short legs behind the flattened heads, besides a sucker-like false foot on the last segment. Wire worms usually feed on the roots of grains, corn and other grasses, though they will burrow into potatoes, sugar beets and other root crops, and even apples lying on the ground.

The adults are the common snapping-beetles or click-beetles, the little fellows that jump up into the air with a click when placed on their backs. These beetles lay the eggs from which the wire worms hatch, and the wire worms in turn become click beetles after passing through the crysalis stage in their little earthern cells in



Wire Worm and Its Adult Form, the Click Beetle.

the soil. It is probable that two years are required for the larvae to attain maturity.

Wire worms are primarily insects of grass land, and the fact that they require two or three years to develop helps to explain why it is that they are often worse the second year after grass than they are the first, most of them being full grown at that time.

In corn the most noticeable injury is to the seed after planting, though the larvae also feed on the roots after the corn is up. Experiments have failed to show any practicable method of treating the seed so as to prevent injury by wire worms. It has been shown, however, that late fall plowing kills many of the pupae by breaking open the earthen cells in which they have prepared to spend the winter. The use of commercial fertilizers has failed to check this pest except when used in excessive quantities. It is good to use wood ashes because of its tonic effect on the plants, but of course, this is recommended only in aggravated cases and not for regular use in absence of the pest in dangerous numbers.

The most satisfactory way to deal with this pest is to keep the soil free from them by a short rotation of crops. If the grain fields are seeded to clover, and after the first or second year, the clover sod is ploughed for some planted crop, there is less chance for June grass or other grasses on which wire worms live to get into the fields. If an old meadow or pature is to put into crop, two years must elapse after it is broken before it is safe to plant any crop liable to be eaten by wire worms. To do this, plough the grass in early fall and sow clover, either with oats, wheat or rye. Allow the clover to stand two years and follow with corn or beans as desired.

IMPROVING MICHIGAN'S CATTLE.

An accurate idea of the conditions existing in Michigan herds can be gleaned from the following statement made by W. F. Raven, field agent for the Michigan Agricultural college: "On the 379 farms visited in 1911, 2,520 cows are kept, of which only 52 are pure bred. During this time three pure bred herds have been established and 32 registered sires have been placed. These bulls will breed approximately two-thirds of the cows owned on these farms this year. A continuation of the use of registered sires in these communities will soon bring about a disappearance of scrub cattle and herds which show quality and breeding will be found in their stead."

Farmers wishing to know more of how these bulls are placed can obtain detailed information by writing to Director R. S. Shaw, East Lansing, Mich., and asking for Experiment Station Circular No. 4.

Fitting Procedure.

If you want money, go to strangers, if you want advice, go to friends; if you want nothing go to relations.—Lippincott's.

GURNSEY CATTLE A HIGHLY EFFICIENT BREED.

By A. C. ANDERSON,

PROFESSOR OF DAIRY HUSBANDRY OF THE M. A. C.

SITUATED in the English channel about 25 miles west of France and 100 miles south of England is a small group of islands known as the Channel Islands. Although nearer France they are English territory. The largest of these islands is Jersey; the second in size is Guernsey; the third is Alderney, and there are several other smaller ones just off Guernsey. This group of islands, while very inconspicuous on the ordinary maps, has become noted in every dairying district of the globe. This reputation is mainly due to the fact that more than 100 years ago some wise breeders living within their borders foresaw the results of mixed or mongrel breeding and caused laws to be enacted which excluded all foreign cattle except for purposes of slaughter.

The present day type of Jersey and Guernsey is due to this policy, coupled with wise mateing and selection through a long series of generations.

While the Jerseys and Guernseys have many points in common, it is of the Guernsey that we are asked to write at this time.

The Guernsey is distinctively a dairy cow, having been developed with that sole object in view. Further, she has been reared as a butter producer,

Gurnsey Cow, "Mary McFarland."

butter being the chief dairy commodity marketed from the island. Consequently she is better adapted to a creamery or market milk trade than to a condensing or cheese producing section.

Guernsey island is smaller than one of Michigan's townships, and intensive system of farming has been imperative. The methods of management practiced are those which would not conduce to large size, and the breed is not more than medium; mature cows averaging somewhat upwards of 1,000 pounds. Previous to importation into the United States much less attention seems to have been given to style, symmetry and external appearance in this breed than in some others, the object sought by breeders being a useful rather than a beautiful animal, and an animal giving a large amount of rather highly colored dairy products.

If we consider numbers of animals in the United States the Guernsey is considerably below the Jersey and the Holstein. There are two chief reasons for this, first their comparatively late introduction and discrimination in their country, and second the limited area of their native home.

The character of the Guernseys selected for the Pan-American model dairy and the sensational work of the cow, Mary Marshall, seemed to bring the Guernsey breed into considerable prominence. A vigorous plan of advertising followed by the Yeksa Sunbeam and her successors have further increased the popular interest in Guernseys, and extended their reputation into dairying sections, in some of which no representatives, or at least only a few members of the breed can be found.

That the Guernsey cow will in time exclude the other dairy breeds is not a matter of serious thought by any one, but that she is entitled to an equal place among them is universally conceded.

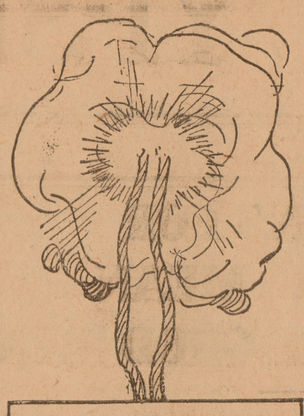
The above cut is of the Guernsey cow, Mary McFarland, and shows an animal of excellent type and conformation for dairy performance.

Shipping Eggs For Hatching.

In shipping eggs for hatching, great care must be taken to prevent injury in transit. There are several methods of packing eggs; one is to place them in an ordinary shipping crate and fill all the spaces between the eggs and cardboard with sawdust. Another good method is to wind a small bunch of excelsior around each egg and pack so snugly in a basket or box that they cannot move about. Upon arrival, the eggs should be put in a room kept at an even moderate temperature and allowed to remain undisturbed for at least 24 hours, when the package may be opened and the eggs placed under the hens or in the incubator. Because of the rough handling to which eggs are subjected in shipping a rest of 24 hours is needed to enable them to assume a normal condition and to permit the germs to swing back in place before incubation begins. If the misplaced germs start to grow, a large percentage of them will die during the period of incubation.—Exp. Sta. Bul. No. 245.

Lasting Hatred.

There is a sort of hatred which never is extinguished; it is the hatred that superiority inspires in mediocrity.—Paul Bourget.



The Occasion

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

HURRAH,
'Tis drawing nearer,
The day
We celebrate!
And there
Is warming ample,
We won't
Have long to wait.
No need
To tell
The children—
They know it,
I should say—
For what
Have they
Been doing
But waiting
For the day?
And it
Is an occasion
To stir
The sluggish breast,
The birthday
Of a nation
That seems
To stand the test.
The day
Our sturdy fathers
Rose up
And signed
The pact,
The famous
Declaration
That made
This land
A fact,
So let
The small boy
Holler
And fill the air
With sound;
It's only once
A twelvemonth
The glorious
Day comes round.

THE FOURTH IN HISTORY.

Many Famous Events That Have Happened on Independence Date.

The Fourth of July is peculiarly an American holiday, but in searching history we find some important events that have occurred on this day. The majority are of more than passing interest to citizens of the United States, but a few affected the world. History includes the following:

July 4, 1187—Sultan Saladin, the hero of Moslem romances, defeated the crusaders at Tiberias, Holy Land. This led to the capture of Jerusalem and the third crusade.

July 4, 1591—The laws of oppression under which the Huguenots were persecuted revoked by an edict of Henry IV. of France.

July 4, 1594—Nova Zembla was discovered.

July 4, 1648—Indian massacre. The Huron village of St. Joseph was wiped out by the Mohawks. Father Daniel baptized all who desired before he was killed.

July 4, 1653—The meeting of Cromwell's parliament, when Cromwell was crowned "lord protector of England."

July 4, 1776—Declaration of Independence. Birth of United States as a nation.

July 4, 1778—Colonel Clarke, American army officer, surprised and captured Kaskaskia and Fort George, Ill.

July 4, 1793—John Quincy Adams' wonderful speech, which marked the commencement of his public life.

July 4, 1804—Nathaniel Hawthorne was born.

July 4, 1817—Erie canal commenced.

July 4, 1826—Semicentenary of Independence day. Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, ex-presidents and signers of the Declaration of Independence, died. Stephen Foster, author of "The Suwanee River," was born.

July 4, 1828—Charles Carroll, only surviving signer of the Declaration of Independence, laid cornerstone of the Baltimore and Ohio, the first railway in the United States.

July 4, 1831—Death of James Monroe, third president to die on this date.

July 4, 1846—Americans at Sonoma, Cal., led by Fremont, raised flag of revolution and declared for America, being the first coast town to desert Mexico.

July 4, 1848—Cornerstone of the Washington monument was laid.

July 4, 1850—President Taylor stricken with fatal illness while sitting near Washington monument. Died July 9.

July 4, 1863—Pemberton surrendered Vicksburg to Grant, and General Holmes was defeated at Helena, Ark.

July 4, 1866—Ten million dollar fire at Portland, Me., caused by firecrackers.

July 4, 1870—Election of Prince Hohenzollern to the throne by the provisional government; led to Franco-Prussian war.

July 4, 1874—Eads bridge, costing $6,000,000, completed at St. Louis.

July 4, 1880—Statue of Liberty formally presented to the United States by France.

July 4, 1894—Hawaiian republic declared after bloodless revolution.

July 4, 1898—News received of Cervera's defeat off Santiago July 3.

The World's Islands.

The islands of the world have a total length of more than 17 times the circumference of the earth at the equator.

BRITISH CORONATION.

Archbishops of Canterbury and York Will Play Great Roles.

Apart from the king and queen, the most important participant in the coronation ceremony at Westminster abbey June 22 will be the Right Rev. R. T. Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury. Upon him will devolve the duty of presenting the king to the great concourse of lords, ladies, commons and representatives of imperial station.

Then later he consecrates the royal sword, which is handed to his majesty, and as the king grasps it the archbishop says:

"Receive this kingly sword, brought now from the altar of God and delivered to you by the hands of the bishops and servants of God, though unworthy."

The sword is then girded upon the king, and the archbishop pronounces a solemn old time exhortation concerning the duty of his majesty to "restore the things that are gone to decay, maintain the things that are restored, punish and reform what is amiss and confirm what is in good order." Again, it will be the privilege of the archbishop to bless the royal crown at the altar and to place it upon the head of King George. At this auspicious moment the joy of the occasion is expressed by the shouts of the large congregation in a fervent "God save the king!"

By imperial custom Cosmo Gordon Lang, archbishop of York, the second highest dignitary in the church of England, crowns the queen.

RIGHT REV. R. T. DAVIDSON, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY (BELOW), AND COSMO GORDON LANG, ARCHBISHOP OF YORK (ABOVE).

PROTECT

The Health of Yourself and Family

Pope's Herb is prepared to provide a dependable household remedy, based upon the principle of purity of blood insuring freedom from disease. It is a medicine for maladies such as, Rheumatism, Liver Complaint, Constipation, Fever and Ague, Indigestion, Lumbago, Kidney Derangements, Catarrh, Sick and Nervous Headaches, loss of Appetite and all ailments arising from inactivity of the Liver and Kidneys.

It is a purely Herbs, Barks and Roots Compound. It is put up in chocolate coated Tablets pleasing and easy to take, (or can be dissolved in water.)

Mrs. J. C. Meade of Hyattsville, Md., says:

"For years I have suffered with Backache, Headacne, Neuralgia, and Nervousness and extreme Fatigue, I tried many remedies without relief. Four months ago a grateful friend induced me to write to Pope Medicine Co., Washington, D. C., for a box of Pope's Herb Compound Tablets, the very first dose of two tablets gave me relief. I used not quite a $1.00 box and I am entirely cured of the pain in my back and have no more headache."

Dr. J. V. Hennesey, a prominent Physician and Surgeon of Albany, N. Y., in part says:

"As a Blood Purifier, Liver, Kidney and System regulator I prescribe Pope Medicine Co.'s of Washington, D. C., Herb Compound, as I have done for the past 20 years, and I have found it to be a great remedy, which seldom if ever fails. There are thousands of letters from users of Pope's Herbs, that have been benefitted and cured by its proper use. Pope's Herb Compound Tablets are put up 200 in a box, "six months' treatment," and will be sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Each box contains a printed guarantee binding us to refund the purchase price if the remedy fails to benefit, also full directions.

Guranteed by the Pope Medicine Co., Inc., under the Pure Food and Drugs Act, June 30 1906, No. 34956.

For terms to agents in unoccupied territory address Pope Medicine Co., Inc., Pope Building, Washington, D. C.

Profitbringer column for quick results.

R. R. TIME TABLES

M. C. R. R.—Trains going east: *6:25, *7:10, *7:50, *10:00 and 11:59 a. m.; *2:50, 4:15, *5:05, *8:39 and *9:42 p. m. Trains going west: *2:09, 8:25, *9:06 a.m.; 1:35, *2:20, 5:45 and *10:15 p.m.
*Daily. All others daily except Sunday.
LAKE SHORE—Trains west: 8:20 a. m. and 6:30 p. m. Trains east: 9:55 a. m. and 4:55 p. m.
D., J. & C.—At Wayne, all cars stop for the Pere Marquette.
Connections at Ann Arbor with the A. A. and at Jackson with the G. T., M. C. and Electric Lines.

BOTH PHONES 32
for a Hack of Baggage Wagon to any of these trains. Prompt, courteous service.
COOK'S LIVERY GROVES & LEAS, Props.

Press Profitbringers

Classified Rates.
One cent a word, 3 insertions.
Two cents a word, 7 insertions.
Three cents a word, 12 insertions.
Four cents a word, 18 insertions.
Five cents a word, 26 insertions.
Minimum charge 25 words.
Five cents additional charge if collector calls.

WANTED.

WANTED—A man for farm work for a short time. Bell phone 711-3 R. 630-703*

WANTED—BUYER—For a good near-new 8-room house. Sewer connections. Gas, electricity, city and soft water, new barn, good sized lot, or will sell with vacant lot 56 frontage. Goes cheap. Near car line, also Normal schools. 957 Sheridan Ave. 627tf

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 424 W. Cross St. 626tf

WANTED—At once; table waiters at Hawkins House. Boys or girls. 502tf

WANTED—Crocheters on underwear. Apply J. B. Colvan Company, 29 E. Cross street. 613tf

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—Two Flats at 210 Congress St. Grinnell Bros. 621tf

FOR RENT—Seven-room house on Florence St., phone 174. Call at Miller Studio. 627-703*

FOR RENT—Furnished house, modern, centrally located, address, Box R. 2, Care Daily Press. 624-tf

FOR RENT—After June 1, 5-room house on N. Normal street, hard and soft water, gas, and sewer. Enquire 206 N. Normal. E. C. Bartlett, phone 458-L. 508tf

TO RENT—923 W. Congress St., 8 room house, large lot. Modern in every way. Enquire of J. H. Wortley, Agent, 2d floor, Savings Bank Block. 424tf

TO RENT—For $9.00. 5-room Flat. Modern. Private entrance and hall. No. 33 N. Huron St. over Crane's grocery store. Enquire of J. H. Wortley, 2d floor Savings Bank Block. 411tf

TO RENT—316 Ellis St. 7 rooms. High grade plumbing, fine basement, and laundry, up-to-date, $20 only. Enquire of J. H. Wortley, Agt., 2d floor, Savings Bank Block. 424tf

TO RENT—A furnished room, all modern conveniences, 105 South Huron St. Phone 445-J. 505tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—For a short time only, being overstocked with bran, will sell for $23 per ton lots. Washtenaw Huron Milling Co., successors to Deubel Brothers, 14 Water Street, 661-L, house phone 344. 623tf

FOR SALE—House and lot on Grove St. south. If bought this month $800 takes it. F. Joslyn, 20 Washington Street. 417tf

FOR SALE—Good word Mare, $60. Enquire, 610 E. Cross St. 629-706

FOR SALE—Full-blood Berkshire pigs from registered stock. Joseph Glasson, Ypsilanti R. D. No. 6. Bell phone 265. 629-706*

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Buff Orpington year-old hens. Just the kind for next year's breeders. Heavy winter layers. Call at 33 Center St., or phone Bell 590-L.

DETROIT UNITED LINES.
Ypsilanti Station—Limited Cars.
Detroit Limiteds—8:34, 10:34 a. m.; 12:34, 2:34, 4:34, 6:34, 8:34 p. m.
Kalamazoo Limiteds—7:28, 9:28, 11:28 a. m.; 1:28, 3:28; 5:28 p. m. To Lansing, 7:28 p. m.
East bound—5:45 a. m., 6:15 a. m., 7:15 a. m., and every two hours to 11:15 p. m.
West bound—To Jackson, 5:15 a. m., 6:45 a. m., and every two hours thereafter until 10:45 p. m.; to Ann Arbor only, 5:15 a. m. and half hourly to 10:45 p. m.; also 11:43 p. m. and 12:26 a. m.
Saline division—Leave Ypsilanti 5:30 a. m., 6:30 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and every two hours until until 7:30 p. m, also 9:40 p. m., 11:40 p. m., 12:25 a. m.
Cars connect at Wayne for Plymouth and Northville.

FOR SALE—Seven building lots on Park Ridge addition, facing Huron and Jefferson streets. Rubber tire road wagon and one single harness. Phone 11 or 118 S. Washington st. C. W. Glover 1104ti

FOR SALE—New International Gasoline Engine, 6 H. P.; been used but a short time; want to use motor. Will sell this engine at low price. Granite Works, in rear of Cleary College, G. W. Loughridge. 323tf

FOR SALE—A rubber-tired run-about, one steel-tired Stanhope and a cutter. Enquire at 427 Ballard Street. 531tf

FOR SALE—A rubber tire, two-seated buggy, neary new. Will sell for $65. Enquire 713 West Cross St. 628-706*

LOST AND FOUND

TAKEN BY MISTAKE at Peninsular Grove the Fourth, basket containing lunch and work bag. Owner can find it at 505 Emmet St. by paying fr this ad. 705-707*

LOST—A gold cuff link with Old English "L" on it. Finder leave at Press office. 705-07*

LOST—On Monday, a pair of nose glasses on the corner of Cross and Washington Sts. Will the gentleman who announced he found them please phone 244-J. 705-707*

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUGS—Beautiful rugs made from your old carpets by the Ann Arbor Fluff Rug Co. No better of the kind made in the United States. All work guaranteed. Cash paid for old carpets. C. H. Fisk, Agent. Phone 463-L. 301tf

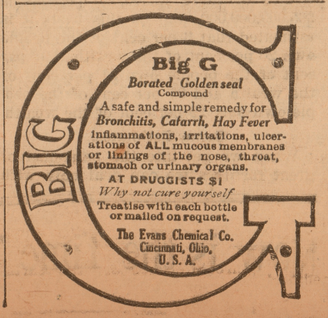
THE VACUUM HOUSE CLEANING WAGON gets a recommend wherever it cleans. It cleans carpets, rugs, mattresses, upholstered furniture and walls thoroughly. Rates, one dollar an hour or 5c square yard. Farmers work given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.
LESLIE AMERMAN,
209 N. Adams St., or phone orders to Bell 154-J. .619-719

PICKLES & BASSETT
Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating
All Work Guaranteed
24 North Washington Street
Bell Phone 814-J. Ypsilanti

BISHOP & HILL
PAINTERS and DECORATORS
Phone 108-Red
22 S. HURON ST.
607-707

Telephone Bell 672-L
HOMER W. MAGUIRE
101 N. Washington St.
Arboriculturist and Contractor in all Tree Work. Rejuvenating Old Orchards a Specialty.
20 Years' Experience
No connection in a business way with John Maguire, the tree doctor. 629tf

The Globe Vacuum Cleaning Wagon. Carpets, rugs, mattresses, upholstered furniture and walls thoroughly cleaned. Rates by the hour or job or by the yard. Farmers' work given prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Jay Knapp, 601 Oak St., Phones 229-blue and 616-J.



The Markets

(Corrected daily by F. C. Banghart.)

Buying prices.
Stock.

Hogs, live	$5.75–$6.00
Hogs, dressed	$7.75–$8.00
Spring Lambs	$5.50–$6.00
Clip Lambs	$4.50–$5.00
Veal Calves	$6.50–$7.50
Cows	$2.50–$4.00
Heifers	$4.50–$5.50
Steers	$4.50–$5.75
Hens	10c
Spring Chickens	17c–18c

Produce.

Corrected by H. L. Wells' grocery.	
Dairy Butter, pound	20c
Eggs	13c
Honey, dark	10c
Honey, light	12c–14c
Potatoes, bushel	60c

Ypsilanti Grain Market.
(Corrected by Washtenaw Huron Mills.)

Oats	39c
Wheat, No. 1 white	83c
Wheat, No. 2 ed	85c
No. 2 Rye	84c

Hides.
Ypsilanti Hide and Leather Co.

No. 1, cured,	11c
No. 1, green,	9c
No. 1, cured Bull	9¼c
No. 1, green Bull	7½c
No. 1, cured Veal Kip	11½c

No. 2 Kip and Calf 1½c off.
Sheep pelts as to the amount of wool.

No. 1, green Veal Kip	10¼c
No. 1, cured Calf	15¾c
No. 1, green Calf	14c

All No. 2 Hides, 1c off.

Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, July 3.

Hogs—Receipts 25,000. Quotations ranged at $6.80@6.90 choice heavy, $6.85@6.95 choice light, $6.70@6.80 heavy packing, and $6.20@6.75 good to choice pigs.

Cattle—Receipts 11,000. Quotations range dat $6.45@6.85 prime steers, $4.30@4.90 good to choic efed cows, $4.85@5.60 good to choice heifers, $4.85@5.25 selected feeders, $3.85@4.60 fair to good stockers, $7.00@7.75 good to choice veal calves.

Sheep—Receipts 15,000. Quotations ranged at $7.00@7.50 good to choice spring lambs, $5.50@6.50 good to choice yearlings, $4.25@4.85 good to choice fed wethers, $3.50@4.25 good to choice handy ewes.

Butter.
Creamery, extra, 23c per lb; prints, 25½c; extra firsts, 22c; firsts, 20c; dairies, extra, 21c; firsts, 19c; packing stock, 16c.

Live Poultry.
Turkeys, per lb., 12c; chickens, fowls, 11½c; roosters, 7½c; broilers, 18c; ducks, 12c; geese, 7c.

Potatoes.
Choice to fancy, $1.10@1.15 per bu; new potatoes, Virginias, $4.40@4.50 per bbl.

East Buffalo Live Stock.
East Buffalo, N. Y., July 3.

Dunning & Stevens, Live Stock Commission Merchants, East Buffalo, N. Y., quote as follows: Cattle—Receipts 140 cars; market strong. Hogs—Receipts 50 cars; market strong; heavy, $7.10; Yorkers, $7.15; pigs, $6.90. Sheep—Receipts 20 cars; market strong; top lambs, $7.50@7.75; yearlings, $5.00@5.75; wethers, $4.25@4.50; ewes, $3.50@3.75. Calves, $4.50@8.50.

EARL MOORE'S FIRST SALARY

Phillies' Twirler at One Time Glad to Get $8 a Week.

This is the story told of the entry into baseball of Earl Moore, the clever pitcher of the Philadelphia Nationals: Will Armour was then part owner and manager of the Dayton team in the old Interstate league. One day a friend told him of a boy who was burning up things on the lot back of the roundhouse in Columbus. Armour went to the Ohio capital and took a peep. He liked Moore and his style and promptly made him an offer to pitch for Dayton at the munificent salary of $8 per week.

That looked big to Earl, and he signed. Two or three weeks later he went to Armour and said, "Mr. Armour, when I signed for $8 a week I was under the impression that you would pay my board while the team was at home." Armour smiled inwardly and replied, "All right, Earl; I'll increase your salary to $12 a week." This was highly satisfactory to the young man. Two years later he was flinging them over for Cleveland for $3,500 for the season.

Wolgast Roasts "Knockout" Brown.

Ad Wolgast is disparaging "Knockout" Brown. "Brown doesn't know the rudiments of boxing," says Wolgast. "He is awkward and green. He is a slugger with a hard wallop, but that lets him out. I got nearly $12,000 for my bouts with him, and it was pretty soft, I can assure you."

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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SPORTING NEWS

SYSTEMS COUNT IN BASEBALL

Players Fail Under Some Managers and Star With Others.

IRA THOMAS' CASE CITED.

He Was Failure With New York and Detroit, but Now Shines With Philadelphia Under Connie Mack—Lord Is Another Example.

By TOMMY CLARK.

System undoubtedly means much in baseball. Players who are failures under one manager often develop into stars under another. There are innumerable instances of this, and as might be expected the manager who improves his players also has a winner.

Take Ira Thomas of the Philadelphia Americans for instance. He was

Photo by American Press Association.
IRA THOMAS, ATHLETICS' STAR BACKSTOP.

nothing more than an ordinary catcher when Mack got him. Both Clark Griffith and Hugh Jennings tried him and found him wanting, and yet under Mack he became one of the leading catchers of the country.

Briscoe Lord of the same team was never a star with any other club, but under Mack he has proved a most valuable individual.

The St. Louis Cardinals have three ball players, and they are perhaps Bresnahan's most valuable men, who were turned down by Clark Griffith. Huggins, Mowry and Oakes are doing much to keep that team in the National league race, and yet they were not good enough for Cincinnati.

The manager who simply lets his ball players do the best they can without ever making an effort to improve them cannot expect to be cutting any figure in a pennant race. The ability to recognize talent and develop it makes winning teams. The mere sitting on the bench and directing a team's play does not require ability or bring success.

No manager can win without material, but a great deal depends on what he makes out of the players he has under him. Players like Collins, Baker, Oldring and others on the Philadelphia list were fortunate to get started under a man like Mack, for he undoubtedly is responsible for their success.

BELGIANS MAY ROW HERE.

Mayor Fitzgerald Plans Novel Fete For Uncontested Cup.

Mayor Fitzgerald has a new idea as a means of getting rid of the $500 city of Boston trophy ordered for the Boston-Bermuda yacht race that never came off. When he arrived in Brussels recently he invited the Belgian eight oared Henley victors of the last two years to visit Boston next year and compete in a triangular contest on the Charles with Harvard and Cornell, the winner to take the Boston cup.

Catcher Meyers Is Improving.

Notice that Chief Meyers of the Giants is doing pretty well for a man regarded at one time as a "joke" catcher. He always could hit. He is throwing as well as any of them, and he ranks second in fielding among the National league backstops with an average of .988.

BASEBALL RESULTS

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Phil.	43	26	.623	Pitts.	38	30	.559
Chi.	42	26	.618	Cin.	29	39	.426
N. Y.	42	27	.609	Brook	26	42	.382
St. L.	39	30	.565	Bos.	15	54	.217

At Brooklyn— R. H. E.
Boston .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—3 8 2
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2 5 1
McTigue, Pfeffer and Kling; Rucker, Knetzer and Miller.
Second game— R. H. E.
Boston .....0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 9 1
Brooklyn .....0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 x—4 8 3
Perdue and Rariden; Schardt and Erwin.
At Chicago— R. H. E.
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 * 0 0 0 0 2—3 10 2
Chicago .....0 0 8 0 0 0 0 0 x—8 7 0
Keefe, Clarke and McLean—Richter and Arch.
Second game— R. H. E.
Cincinnati ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 8 1
Chicago .....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
Smith and McLean; Cole and Archer.
At Philadelphia— R. H. E.
New York ...0 0 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 2— 7 10 3
Philadelphia .0 3 0 1 0 5 1 1 x—11 12 4
Wiltse, Ames, Druck and Myers; Chalmers, Moore and Dooin.
Second game— R. H. E.
New York ....0 1 0 0 0 3 1 0 0—5 9 0
Philadelphia ..1 3 0 1 2 0 0 0 x—7 15 0
Crandall, Marquard and Myers; Alexander and Dooin.
At Pittsburg— R. H. E.
St. Louis .....0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—3 11 0
Pittsburg .....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 1
Harmon and Bliss; Steele and Simon.
Second game— R. H. E.
St. Louis ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 2
Pittsburg ....1 0 6 4 0 0 0 0 x—11 11 0
Steele, Laudermilk, Geyer and Bliss; Hendrix and Simon.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Phil.	47	22	.681	Bos.	36	33	.522
Det.	47	23	.671	Cleve	33	40	.452
Chi.	34	30	.531	Wash	25	46	.352
N. Y.	36	32	.529	St. L.	18	50	.265

At Cleveland— R. H. E.
St. L. .0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1 0—5 15 2
Cleve. .0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 1—6 16 2
Nelson, Clarke and Falkenberg; Gregg, Fisher and Smith.
Second game— R. H. E.
St. Louis .....0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0—4 10 0
Cleveland .....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 8 2
Lake and Kreichell; Blanding and Easterly.
At Detroit— R. H. E.
Chicago .....1 2 0 1 1 0 0 1 1—7 14 1
Detroit .....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2—3 10 2
Walsh and Sullivan; Lively, Lafitte and Stanage.
Second game— R. H. E.
Chicago ..4 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 1 1 0—10 14 4
Detroit ...0 2 2 0 4 0 0 0 1 1 1—11 17 4
White, Baker, Young Lang and Sullivan; Donovan and Stanage.
At New York— R. H. E.
Philadelphia ..0 1 1 0 0 0 4 0 1—7 9 2
New York ....0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1—4 10 5
Coombs, Bender and Thomas; Lapp, Klepfer, Vaughn and Blair.
Second game— R. H. E.
Phil. .....0 0 3 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 3—11 12 0
N. Y. .....7 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1— 9 17 2
Martin, Coombs and Lapp; Thomas, Long, Fisher, Brockett and Sweeney.
At Boston— R. H. E.
Washington ...1 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 1—6 9 0
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—4 11 3
Walker, Hughes and Henry; Cicotte, Hall, Nagle, Williams and Nunamaker.
Second game— R. H. E.
Washington ...0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3 11 3
Boston .....0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—4 13 1
Broome, Hough, Walker and Henry; Ciotte, Killaley and Nunamaker.

Hangs Himself in Grocery.

Indianapolis, July 5. — Peter Benz, fifty years old, a well-to-do south side citizen, hanged himself in his grocery and meat store, where his dead body was found by Fred Strub, a baker.

LAKE SHORE RY
30 DAY TOURS TO
New York City and Boston
On Sale Daily June 1 to Sept. 30
Also to
St. Lawrence River resorts, Adirondack Mountains, New England and New Jersey Sea Shore and scores of resorts in New York State, New England and Canada.
Liberal stop-over privileges, also option Steamer (on Lake Erie), or rail between Cleveland and Buffalo, and Steamer (on Hudson River) or rail between Albany and New York.
Special folder of information and full particulars from Agents or write L. A. Robison, Gen. Pass. Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.

It Isn't Hard to Pull
Our flour. It's so light you know. And it makes such beautiful light bread, biscuits, cake, etc. Try a sack of it and see what great bread eaters your youngsters will become. They'll prefer your bread to ordinary cake and as for your cake—well they'll regard it as angel food.
Flour and feed for sale. We do grinding and pay highest cash prices for grain.
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A LOAD OF LUMBER
We Sell: Lumber, Lath, Posts, Shingles, Sash Doors, Blinds, Wire Fence, Paint, Coal and Wood, At Right Prices
IS Like A Prize Fighter In One Respect,
IT'S BEEN THROUGH THE MILL!
THINK OF THAT FIRST MILL
In The Virgin Forest,
Won By The Woodsman
With His Ax-Like Blows
We Sell: Cement, Lime, Plaster, Glass, Roofing, Sewer Pipe, Drain Tile, Brick, At Right Prices
THINK OF THAT ROUGH AND TUMBLE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE LOGGERS!
And Lastly
THAT TERRIFIC ENCOUNTER WITH THE SAW MILL!
Was Ever A Prize Fighter Better Seasoned?
And Even After Passing From Our Hands Into Yours,
YOU CONTINUE THE PUNISHMENT
The Pounding, Hammering And Cutting!
Webster Bros. & Sons
BOTH PHONES 129

A NEW PIANO SELLING RECORD ESTABLISHED

Since We Inaugurated Our Sale Of Students' Pianos We Have Sold More Instruments Than Have Ever Before Been Sold In This Territory In The Same Length Of Time.

And the reason for our success is very evident. Never before have such remarkable values been presented as we offer at this Sale. Our prices and special payment terms make it possible for every home to own a beautiful, guaranteed Piano.

There is not another music house in the country that can offer you a better or more varied line to choose from. Note the celebrated instruments of our line—these names have made Piano history:

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Our temporary inconvenience is your gain. We are overcrowded with the rented Pianos—among which are those listed above—that the students of Music at the College are returning to us, and to reduce our stock to normal we are forced to dispose of them at unparalleled reductions—$65, $76, $128, $180, etc., below original price.

This is your opportunity, Don't miss it. Buy now, as many o your friends and neighbors are doing. To investigate is to quickly see the wisdom of grasping this opportunity. It is a chance for saving not likely to ever again be presented music lovers of this locality.

TERMS SO EASY THAT YOU NEVER MISS THE MONEY

The small sum of $5 or $10 will put you in immediate possession of a beautiful sweet-toned Piano on the balance you need pay only $5, $6, $7, etc., monthly.

Every instrument we sell is backed by our own guarantee—as strong as a U. S. Government Bond—and with each we give the privilege of FREE EXCHANGE. Which means that any time within a year you can exchange the Piano you purchase now for any new instrument of our regular line, and without loss of a single cent to you. This virtually gives you a year's free trial of any Piano you choose.

You will never realize te vast amount of genuine pleasure that a Piano brings into the home until you own one and this you can easily do at the remarkably low prices and easy terms we are making during this Sale. COME TODAY or write or 'phone us for complete bargain list, with description of each instrument, and full information.

Open Evenings During Sale
Grinnell Bros.
Two Piano Factories Twenty-four Stores
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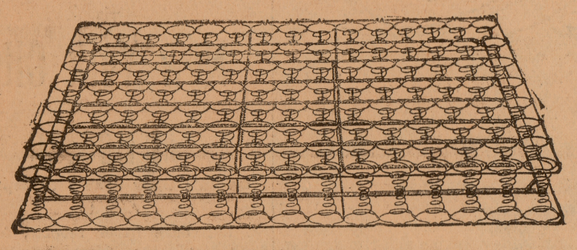


This is the IDEAL spring you have read about. Now we want you to sleep on it 30 nights, no obligation to buy. It is the most comfortable spring made. It will not sag or roll in the center, and is guaranteed to be as serviceable 25 years from now as the day you got it.

You cannot get a restful sleep unless your spring and mattress are comfortable. The STEARNS & FOSTER Felt Mattress and an IDEAL spring make the best and cheapest bed money can buy.

SPECIAL REDUCTION OF 50 CENTS ON EACH PIECE OF OLD HICKORY PORCH FURNITURE. WE WILL CLOSE IT ALL OUT FOR THIS SEASON.

Have you ordered your HOOSIER yet?

MACK & MACK
FURNITURE AND RUGS
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
211 CONGRESS STREET

THE HOOSIER SAVES STEPS KITCHEN CABINET

A DUTY LEFT UNDONE TODAY BECAUSE IT SEEMS EASY, IS TOMORROW PUSHED ASIDE BY ANOTHER AND BECOMES HARDER.

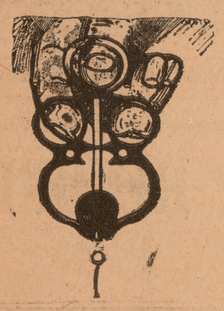
TODAY IS ONLY OURS AND THE ONLY GUARANTEE WE HAVE OF TOMORROW IS THAT WE HAVE TODAY.

IF TOMORROW COMES WE ARE FORTUNATE BECAUSE OF WHAT WE DID YESTERDAY.

SAVING MONEY MAY BE A SACRIFICE TODAY, BUT IS ALWAYS A PLEASURE TOMORROW.

WE INVITE YOU TO DEPOSIT $1 OR MORE WITH THIS BANK AND SEE IT GROW.

The First National Bank
Ypsilanti, Michigan



If you are looking for something to take the pit and the stem out of cherries at one operation and do it ten times quicker than you can by hand, we have got what you want

10c Each 3 for 25c

If You Want Flags
at 5, 10, 20 and 45c

Fast colors, soft finish, we have them. Bunting all colors 5c yd.

BEAUTIFUL VASES, 10c and 25c. WATER SETS, extra value, 89c and $100 per set. BEAUTIFUL BERRY SETS, 50c and $1.00.
NICE NEW LINE OF PARASOLS—PRICES WAY DOWN.

Dry Goods Hardware Notions
Peanuts and Candies 10c per lb.

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13 N. HURON ST. A. L. EVANS, Prop.

EYE COMFORT

There is a great world of comfort to the eyes in a perfectly fitted pair of glasses. The lense should be accurately adjusted to individual requirements and should be put in frames or mountings that rest comfortably upon the nose. I give comfort in frames as well as lenses. If you are not comfortable call on

F. M. Stein Detorit Famous Optican

who will be at the HAWKINS HOUSE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JULY 6, 7 and 8. Examinations free of charge.

Society News

Calendar for Thursday, July 6, 1911
Summer concert, Normal Hall.
Woodmen of the World, 7:30 p. m., Odd Fellows Hall..
Pittsfield Ladies' Aid society, 2 p. m., Mrs. John Ellsworth, 315 N. Huron street.

Baptist Aid Thursday.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society will meet with Mrs. Frank Fletcher on Congress street on Thursday.

King's Daughters Meet.

The Kings' Daughters will meet Saturday afternoon with Mrs. L. Dean on the Brock farm. A large attendance is specially requested.

Pythians Meet Tonight.

The regular meeting of the Pythian Sisters will be held this evening at eight o'clock. As this the last meeting until September, a large attendance is desired.

Mrs. H. A. Leeson spent a rather uncomfortable day Tuesday at the hospital after her operation, but last evening was doing nicely again.

Rev. Marshall H. Pettit went to Dexter to speak on the occasion of a church anniversary there.

Mrs. H. J. Miller and daughter, Mildred, of Denver, Col., are visiting relatives in the city.

J. W. Allen is visiting his sister at Pine Lake for a short time.

Tracy Peck returned from a week's stay at Holly.

Ed. Rice is spending a short time at Port Huron.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Briggs of Saline spent te Fourt with relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Marrs and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nissly, Mrs. Nissly's mother, Mrs. LaRue, and Miss Donna LaRue spent the Fourth at Saline with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Don Lawrrence, Mrs. Marion Lawrence, Miss Grace Lawrence and Miss Lottie Kitchen spent the Fourth at Whitmore Lake.

Mrs. C. T. Allen left this morning for Bay View where she will spend the summer months.

Mrs. Alice Spalsbury and Miss Lucia Densmore have returned from Jackson where they have been spending a short time.

Mrs. W. E. McLeod left this morning for Jackson where she will spend some time at the home of Mrs. Monroe.

B. A. McIlhargie spent the Fourth at his home at Harbor Beach.

Harry Forbes and Frank McGreevy spent the Fourth with friends in Detroit.

Miss Mabel Deist is taking a two weeks' vacation from her duties at the Comstock-Becker store. She will spend the time at Whitmore Lake.

Guy Comstock spent Tuesday at Whitmore Lake.

The Misses Francis and May McLaughlin have returned to their home at Iron Mountain after spending some time with Ypsilanti friends.

Miss Millie Schlicht spent Tuesday in Detroit with friends.

Misses Mabel and Della Barrowcliff of Cheboygan are spending the week with their aunt, Mrs. Erna Barrowcliffe of North Prospect street.

A merry automobile party numbering seventeen from Ypsilanti spent the Fourth of July at Whitmore Lake Those in the party were: r. and Mrs M. J. Lewis and daughter Ruth, Mr and Mrs. H. M. Frain, Mrs. N. Carl Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Alton Lewis and daughters, Carrie and Sarah, W. J Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Schaffer and daughter, Isca, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Beall and niece, Marjory Cook.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Everett and children left Sunday night for Denver and other western points.

William Fisk and family of Kalamazoo are spending the week at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fisk, of Forest Ave.

Dr. and Mrs. C. O. Hoyt expect to leave soon for Boulder, Col., where they will visit their daughter, Mrs. Burnett.

S. B. Hutchinson of Canton, Ohio, is spending a few days in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steven B. Hutchinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackmere and children of Park street were the guests of Ann Arbor friends, Tuesday.

Mrs. Nelson Clough spent Monday afternoon with friends in Saline.

Miss Lillie Schmidt of Grand Rapids is spending the week with her sisters, the Misses Eda and Clara, of Lincoln street

Miss Edna Goodrich spent Tuesday in Farmington and today in Detroit.

Victor Forsythe of Detroit spent Tuesday with Ypsilanti friends.

Mr. and Mrs. George Hayes were Ann Arbor visitors Snuday.

Mrs. J. English and Mrs. Victoria Gillespie were Belle Isle visitors Tuesday.

Miss Florence Thumm spent Tuesday with friends at Francisco.

Mrs. Phillips Is Chosen Daughter Of Regiment

Mrs. M. K. Phillips of this city has been recently honored by the state G. A. R. by being presented with a memorial medal of Custer's Sixth Michigan cavalry. The presentation was made by President Lee, one of the veterans who was in the city during the encampment. She was further honored by being chosen daughter of the Custer Calalry, of which her father was a member, and invited to give an address at the time of the encampment to be held in Detroit during September.

RECEPTION FOR SUMMER SCHOOL STUDENTS TO BE GIVEN AT BAPTIST PARSONAGE

Friday evening at 6:30 a reception will be given the summer school students on the lawn of the Batpist parsonage. Those in especial charge of the occasion are the young people of Mrs. Pettit's class in Sunday school.

Drowns Before Scores of People.

Bay City, Mich., July 4. — Casimir Richards, a laborer, nineteen years old, was drowned while bathing along the Saginaw bay shore in full view of dozens of bathers and scores of other people. Richards and several young men were wading about on the shallow bars at the mouth of the Kawkawlin river near Wenona Beach and slid into one of the numerous deep holes at that point.

Won't Enlarge Courthouse.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 4. — There will be no changes made in the court house, the board of supervisors unanimously voting down the proposed expenditures. The courthouse is not large enough to properly care for the business of the county and a suggestion was made that the structure be enlarged. Not a cent was voted by the supervisors except for current expenses.

Dies of His Injuries.

Saginaw, Mich., July 4.—Louis Thomas, an employe of the Wickes Boiler company, died at St. Mary's hospital from injuries he received at Alma a few days ago when he fell from a smokestack he was assisting to construct. Mr. Thomas, his father and brother, are all employed at stack construction by the same firm.

Stricken by Apoplexy.

Flint, Mich., July 4.—Mrs. Charles Dumunois, wife of Charles Dumunois, an undertaker, suffered of what is believed to have been a stroke of apoplexy. She showed signs of recovery, however, and it is not believed that the stroke will prove fatal.

Editor Bemis Retires.

Carson City, Mich., July 4. — H. E Cowdin, formerly owner of the Rockford, Mich., Register, has purchased the Carson City Gazette. The paper has been owned for twenty-one years by A. L. Bemis, who retires because of poor health.

Will Preach at Archbishop's Funeral.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 4.—Father F. A. O'Brien will go to Toronto to preach at the funeral services of Archbishop O'Connor, who died there Saturday. It was Archbishop O'Connor who presented Father O'Brien for ordination

Seeking Relief from Heat, Drowns.

Calumet, Mich., July 4.—Antonnine Eurreca, aged nineteen, while seeking relief from the intense heat in the Wolverine dam, was drowned. His body was recovered in a few minutes, but efforts at resuscitation failed.

Unable to Swim; Drowns.

Saginaw, Mich., July 4.—Jacob Oman was drowned at Carr's Landing when his boat turned turtle, precipitating him into the water. Oman could not swim, and as there was no one in calling distance he perished.

NORTHFIELD

Northfield, July 5.—The L. A. S. of the German Lutheran church met last Thursday with Rev. Westfal.

Miss Bess Duncan who has been teaching in Bay City the past year is spending the vacation with her mother, Mrs. F. Duncan.

Miss Carrie Geigher is recovering from a serious operation.

Miss Bess Duncan is entertaining Bay City company.

The Northfield farmers are busy in their hay field. The crop is unusually light this season The wheat harvest is crowding them.

Over 100 people attended a barn raising at Frank Hallen's last week Monday. Refreshments were served at noon and everybody had a good time.

Dr Lane of Whitmore Lake was a professional caller in Northville Saturday last.

M. Backus, Mrs. Dancer and Louis and Leola Dancer of Dexter, J. H Dayle, Henry Hallen and Ira Backaus of Webster attended the barn raising at Frank Hallen's last week Monday

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brown entertained their son aud daughter of Ann Arbor, Sunday.

The W. C. T. U. was pleasantly entertained at Mrs. F. Donovan's Thursday afternoon.

Freeman A. Lincoln was an Ypsilanti business caller. Monday.

Mrs. Dr. Hooper and children of Detroit are visiting Mrs. Hooper's mother, Mrs. F. Donovan.

Mr. Bogg will soon commence work on a new barn for J. Wagner.

Mrs. T. Donovan and Mrs. D. V Hooper and children called Saturday at Mrs. M. Geighers.

The farmers' wives are busy caring for cherries this week. Cherries are very good, especially where the syrayer was used.

MICHIGAN BRIEFS

TRIES TO MURDER MOTHER

Kalamazoo Man, Maddened by Unrequited Love, Becomes Violent.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 5. — Unrequited love cherished for six years suddenly drove Chester Brown insane, and before he was placed under restraint by policemen he attempted to kill the members of his family with a butcher knife. He is now in the county jail and steps will be taken to have him sent to the asylum.

Brown, who is a well known horseman, is thirty-four years of age and single. Six years ago he lived with his widowed mother and a brother on a farm a short distance from Kalamazoo. During the residence of the family in the country a hired girl was employed by them, of whom the now demented man became enamored. The girl spurned his love and left the Brown family to avoid his advances. This caused the rejected suitor to become afflicted with melancholia accompanied by frequent fits of the most violent rage which he vented on members of his family whom he declared responsible for his failure to win the woman.

ROBBED; CHOKED TO DEATH

Tramp Murdered and Eight Other Tramps Are Arrested.

Holland, Mich., July 5.—Robert Baker, a tramp, was robbed and choked to death at Waverly and his pal, Frank Wilson, almost shared the same fate. Eight tramps are in the county jail charged with the crime.

Baker's nude body was found several hours later and the finger marks were visible on his neck. His razor, knife, hat and 14 dollars were found in the tramp's possession. Baker had been working in the peppermint fields near Fennville and came to Holland Saturday. He fell in with the tramps, who, when they discovered he had some money, made away with him, it is believed, and then went on a spree. Baker was about fifty years old.

INCENDIARISM IN CHEBOYGAN

Railroad Freight Sheds and Warehouse Destroyed.

Cheboygan, Mich., July 5.—Fire totally destroyed the freight sheds of the Michigan Central railroad and the Washburn-Crosby company's warehouse, entailing a loss of $25,000, fully insured. Four loaded cars were also destroyed and telegraphic connections are down.

This makes the fourth fire within a few days and the second one in as many nights at the Michigan Central yards. All evidence points to incendiarism, the four fires having all been started within a quarter mile radius of one another and in buildings unoccupied at night.

Terrorized Neighborhood.

Holland, Mich., July 5.—Klaas Vermeulen of Flint was found in a demented condition here and locked up for safe keeping. Vermeulen terrorized the neighborhood on Madison place by flourishing a knife and threatened to kill anybody who came near him. When in custody, he begged Police Chief Kampferbeek to shoot him Vermeulen recently figured in a railroad wreck which is believed to have shattered his nerves.

Resigns Political Job.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 5.—Benjamin S. Hanchett, regent of the University of Michigan, and chairman of the Republican state central committee, has resigned the latter position. His letter to that effect reads that he believes the regency should be divorced from politics. He will devote all his spare time to his regency duties.

Travels Far to Surprise Son.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 5.—After having been separated from his mother for twenty-six years, Franz Frandsen, president of the local finishers' union, was reunited with her. She journeyed all the way from Copenhagen to surprise him, after a daughter in Detroit had informed her of his whereabouts.

Farmer, 66 Years Old, Takes Bride.

Monroe, Mich., July 5. — Valentine Morgan, sixty-six years old, a wealthy retired farmer of Jett, Ill., and Katheryn Mix, forty-four years old, a trained nurse of Cleveland, O., were married here. They came in on an automobile.

Quicksand Drowns Swimmer.

Houghton, Mich., July 5.—Jacob Hyattonen, twenty-three, was drowned while bathing in Portage lake. His feet became caught in a quicksand and he was unable to extricate himself, although an expert swimmer.

Killed by Hay Fork.

Eaton Rapids, Mich., July 5.—By the falling of a "barpoon" hay fork at his home three miles southwest of this city, Frank Prescott, one of Eaton county's prominent farmers, was critically injured.

Spinal Meningitis Kills Boy.

Menominee, Mich., July 5.—Walton Blesch,the fourteen-year-old son of G. A. Blesch, cashier of the First National bank here, died at Bloomington, Ill., where he was visiting, of spinal meningitis.

Mother and Twins Die.

Adrian, Mich., July 5.—Mrs. Jacob Schyn, Jr., of Riga, died in giving birth to twin girls. The babes died with the mother.

Try Press Profitbingers for quick results.

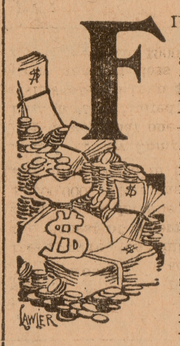
Where the Income Tax Will Hit the Hardest

Analysis of the Great Wealth of the United States

Effect of Proposed Amendment on Enormous Fortunes

SOME GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES.

John D. Rockefeller	300,000,000
The Guggenheims	200,000,000
Andrew Carnegie	166,000,000
William Waldorf Astor	150,000,000
James J. Hill	100,000,000
Cornelius Vanderbilt estate	100,000,000
Marshall Field estate	100,000,000
The Goelets	100,000,000
William A. Clark	100,000,000
John Jacob Astor	90,000,000
J. Pierpont Morgan	75,000,000
William Rockefeller	75,000,000
Mrs. Russell Sage	75,000,000
William K. Vanderbilt	67,000,000
George J. Gould	55,000,000
Mrs. Hetty Green	45,000,000



FIVE thousand American millionaires, one-half the total number of millionaires in the world, will be hard hit by the proposed federal income tax when it becomes law. The resolution to make the proposed amendment a part of the constitution of the United States needs the ratification of only a few more states to make the necessary three-fourths, and these seem assured. The amendment is to be incorporated in the constitution as article 16 and will read as follows:

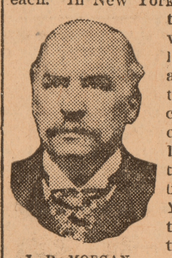
"The congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several states and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Photo by American Press Association.
GEORGE GOULD.

The fight for and against the proposed amendment has been stubborn. On one hand is the cry that the United States is reaching out to put the curb bit and the checkrein on $1,000,000,000 of American wealth, and on the other is the demand that the great fortunes be taxed for the maintenance of the country.

Seventy Worth $35,000,000 Each.

There are seventy Americans who are worth on an average $35,000,000 each. In New York city alone the estimated total wealth is something like $15,000,000,000, and it is stated that the wealth is increasing at the rate of $8,000,000 a day. In 1855 there were twenty-eight millionaires in New York city. Today there are more than 2,000. In Philadelphia in 1845 there were ten millionaires, one of the richest of whom was Stephen Girard, whose fortune was estimated at $7,000,000. Now there are more than 200 millionaires in that city.



J. P. MORGAN.

By Comparison.

It is said that one-third of the families in the United States have incomes of less than $400 a year, more than one-half less than $600, two-thirds less than $900 and one in twenty not more than $3,000, while, on the other hand, it has been computed that nine of the wealthiest Americans, after John D. Rockefeller, are worth $1,000,000,000 between them, including Andrew Carnegie, said to be worth one-third that sum. Twenty other men, it is said, control the remaining wealth of the country represented by real estate, stocks and bonds.

In round numbers there are 125,000 persons in this country whose average wealth is $264,000 and whose aggregate wealth is $33,000,000,000. There are 1,375,000 persons whose average wealth is $16,000 and whose aggregate wealth is $23,000,000,000. There are 5,500,000 persons whose average wealth is $1,500 and whose aggregate wealth is $8,200,000,000, and there are 5,500,000 persons whose average wealth is $150 and whose aggregate wealth is $800,000,000. The aggregate wealth of these 12,500,000 persons is $65,000,000,000, and on this basis it is estimated that 3 per cent of the people own 20 per cent of the wealth, 8.97 per cent of the people own 51 per cent of the wealth and 91 per cent of the people own only 29 per cent of the wealth.

THOMAS F. RYAN.

Some Estimates.

When we get into the personnel of great fortunes we can deal only with estimates. A few years ago John D. Rockefeller, who has been long regarded as the richest man in the world, was accredited with giving out the statement that he was not worth more than $300,000,000 and that his annual income did not exceed $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

Andrew Carnegie is reputed to have $166,000,000 and James J. Hill $100,000,000. Several estates approximate $100,000,000, among them Cornelius Vanderbilt's, $100,000,000; the late Marshall Field's, $100,000,000; the Goelets', $100,000,000; William Waldorf Astor's, $150,000,000; John Jacob Astor's, $90,000,000, and William K. Vanderbilt's, $67,000,000.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT.

Mrs. Russell Sage is reputed to be worth $75,000,000, and the Guggenheim fortune, including the mining properties, is placed at $200,000,000. William A. Clark of Montana is reported to be worth more than $100,000,000, and among the millionaires of lesser wealth might be mentioned the late Russell A. Alger, $20,000,000; John F. Dryden of New Jersey, $15,000,000; Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, $10,000,000; John Kean of New Jersey, $10,000,000, and an array of others.

Then there are such fortunes as these that must be taken into account: William Rockefeller, $75,000,000; J. Pierpont Morgan, $75,000,000; George J. Gould, $55,000,000; Mrs. Hetty Green, $45,000,000; the late H. H. Rogers, $40,000,000; A. G. Vanderbilt, $35,000,000; J. Ogden Armour, $32,000,000; Helen Gould, $25,000,000; Thomas F. Ryan, $40,000,000; Ogden Mills, $25,000,000; Frederick Pabst, $25,000,000; John W. Gates, $20,000,000; Jacob H. Schiff, $20,000,000; George W. Vanderbilt, $15,000,000, and F. W. Vanderbilt, $15,000,000.

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J. J. ASTOR.

A tax on the properties owned and controlled by these men and women is the pivotal point on which the situation turns.

Nearly all of these millionaires are utilizing their wealth by turning it over and over again. Incidentally the greater part of them give to charity. It has been estimated that between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 is given to charity in the United States every year. Thus there is a power for good in the concentration of all this wealth which the opportunities in America have made possible.

At one of the meetings of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation it is said that one-twelfth of the wealth of the United States was represented. Each of these directors is also a director in several other companies, representing in the aggregate 200 other important companies, and these companies represent about one-half of the railway mileage of the United States. And these men are the mine operators and the carriers of the country. They operate the great telegraph lines and the traction lines. They direct the insurance companies. They control the banks. They hold the mortgages. They own most of the real estate. They manipulate the telephone, the electric, the cable stock. They run the mighty ocean liners. They are the big merchants. They have the financial destiny of the nation in their grasp.

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ANDREW CARNEGIE.

MRS. HETTY GREEN.

In two cases that were brought before it the supreme court of the United States sustained in principle the laying of an income tax. These were Hylton versus the United States and Springer versus the United States.

Now is the Time Try a Profitbringer